

Daily Tobacco Leaf Chronicle.

VOL. 2, NO. 171.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 26, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

ASKEW & EDWARDS.

A Handsome Line

PHOTO ALBUMS,

GIFT BOOKS,

FINE STATIONERY,

TOILET BOTTLES.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS.

FRESH GROUND SPICES.

ASKEW & EDWARDS.

EXECUTOR'S SALE!

AT COST FOR CASH ONLY.

Our whole stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's

CLOTHING

all new and latest styles. Also our entire line of

Ladies, Misses' and Children's Cloaks,

in plush fur and cloths. Everything new and of best workmanship. The above two departments will be sold out on account of winding up the estate of Leopold Bloch.

Bloch Brothers.

Per S. Bloch,
Per Therese Bloch,
Executors of L. Bloch.

E. GLICK.



Come and see my all wool Dress Goods, goods which you always pay 35 or 40 cents for, you can now get them in plain and all colors, stripes and plaids, for 27 1/2 cents.

No use paying \$12 or \$13 for a business suit when I will sell you a better one for \$10. Come in and see if it is so or not.

I can show you the prettiest line of Men's and Youth's pants you ever inspected, and for less money.

Reefers, Blazers and all new style jackets in all new colors at lowest prices.

Don't buy your blankets, comforts and quilts before you see and price mine. It will certainly be to your interest to do so.

A look at my Carpet Department will convince you that I can suit you in Body and Tapestry, Brussels, 2 and 3-ply all wool carpets, rugs, oil cloths. Prices always lowest. Department on first floor.



The Celebrated

Eureka - Shirt,

Laundried and Unlaundried,

BEST - SHIRT - IN - AMERICA

Prices, 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

PLEATED BOSOM, OPEN BACK

AND OPEN FRONT.

NATIONAL NEWS.

The Farmers' Alliance Sub-Treasury Bill Explained.

Its Provisions Not Generally Understood.

The Chairman of the Executive Board of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union Interprets the Features of the Measure in Detail—Would Cost Uncle Sam Millions.

EXPLAINED IN DETAIL.

The Proposed Sub-Treasury Scheme of the Farmers' Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Notwithstanding all that has been said and written concerning the sub-treasury bill, there is but a general understanding of its provisions. Mr. C. W. Macine, chairman of the executive board of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, explains the features of the measure in detail. Mr. Macine's explanation is herewith given.

The bill provides that when any county of the United States, in which wheat, cotton, oats, corn and tobacco were produced and sold for the last two preceding years at current prices, to the amount of over \$200,000 worth per annum, shall petition the secretary of the treasury requesting the location of a sub-treasury, and shall submit a suitable site and present evidence that the people of the county have, by popular election, selected a location for the sub-treasury and elected a manager for two years to conduct the business, it shall be the duty of the secretary of the United States to establish a sub-treasury department in that county. It is proposed to allow two or three counties to unite in one district when they choose to do so. The manager is to give a proper bond. The government is to erect a suitable building.

In this the owners of the products named may have them stored and receive therefor treasury notes equal to 80 per cent. of the net local value of such products, to be determined under suitable regulations as to prices in the world's market. The treasury notes issued are to bear a rate of interest of 1 per cent. per annum. In addition to the notes a negotiable warehouse receipt is to be given. The notes are to be made lawful money. On return of the warehouse receipt to the sub-treasury the notes are to be redeemed in the product deposited. There are 876 counties which would construct the buildings required.

Mr. Macine was asked if the issuing of thousands of millions of money in this way in the fall, and its withdrawal from circulation when the products are redeemed, would not make inflation and contraction of the currency which would be disastrous to business. He replied that the withdrawals would average about one-twelfth a month the year round, the self-interest of the farmer would govern that, and that there would still be the same fixed volume as of currency left to transact the business of the country with.

HOOSIER REPUBLICANS

Anxious for Mr. Huston to Guide the Party in Their State.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The impression prevails in Washington that United States Treasurer Huston will resume the chairmanship of the Indiana Republican central committee within a short time. A large number of letters have been received requesting him to take the management of his party in his native state as soon as he retires from his official position, and these have been prominently by appeals from Indiana Republicans in this city, and distinguished workers in the party from many other states. So far Mr. Huston, who is now at his home in Connersville, has given no intimation as to what he will do, but it is thought he will accept if he is formally asked to do so.

Mr. Huston was chairman of the Indiana committee during the campaigns of 1886 and 1888, when the state gave a good Republican majority, each time. He has the confidence of President Harrison, as well as the party at large in Indiana.

SUGAR BEET EXPERIMENTS

Satisfactorily Made at Purdue and Other Western Colleges.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Professor Smart, of Purdue university, is in the city and says the institution over which he presides is making practical experiments with sugar beets, and finds the analysis already made that the Hoosier production contains 16 to 18 per cent. of pure sugar. This is considerably above the per cent. of sugar found in the beet grown in Germany and France, the greatest beet sugar producing countries of the world. It has been ascertained at the department of agriculture that these experiments are being made at the agricultural colleges in most of the states, and in nearly every instance they are giving very satisfactory results. It is believed that should the products of the coming season prove as satisfactory there will be scores of beet-sugar factories established within a year thereafter.

MCKINLEY'S VIEWS

Or What He Believes Will Occur at the Coming Session.

Representative McKinley, of Ohio, arrived in the city Tuesday for the purpose of looking over the ground before the meeting of congress next Monday. In an interview he said he was confident that congress would pass the current court bills modified shipping bill, and the appropriation bills.

The appropriation bills, he believed, would be disposed of before the 4th of March. In regard to the Federal election bill Mr. McKinley expressed some doubt of the probable action of the senate during the coming session. He was, however, of the opinion that the Republican senators were agreed to see

one measure through. He had not talked with them lately on this subject and could not speak authoritatively. Of the possibility of an extra session in March, Mr. McKinley said he knew nothing.

OUR NATIONAL BANKS.

Some Facts Gathered From the Comptroller's Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The following are some of the points gleaned from the United States comptroller's report, dated Oct. 31, 1890.

They owe \$2,925,000,000.

The amount owed them is \$7,070,000,000.

There are \$170,000,000 of National bank notes in circulation. That is \$22,000,000 less than a year ago.

Their capital is \$950,000,000.

They have \$201,000,000 in cash on hand, of which \$125,000,000 is in gold and silver.

There are 3,567 National banks in the United States. This is more than ever before.

Of the money transactions of the banks between themselves and with their customers, only about 8 per cent. is in money. The other 92 per cent. is in checks, drafts, clearing-house paper, etc. But this is a larger percentage of cash than in 1881, when the per cent. of money was only 3. This shows that business in the United States is more in cash than formerly.

PIERCE OF TENNESSEE.

The First Farmers' Alliance Congressman Arrives in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Congressman Pierce, of Tennessee, is the first of the Farmers' Alliance members to come to Washington. He says that he thinks the alliance intends to advocate measures calculated to loosen the stringency in money matters. They believe, he says, that the existing stringency should be relieved, and that congress has the power to do it. The sub-treasury plan, or something that will in effect accomplish the same end, will be urged, Mr. Pierce says, unless the tightness of money is relieved.

Cleveland Converted to Silver.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The Critic published the story that ex-President Cleveland has become a convert to the flexible standard, currency theory, and that he wrote a letter to Senator Vest, some time ago, which the Missouri senator showed to some of his colleagues, admitting that he had been wrong in his view of the currency question, and he was ready to announce his conversion.

PARNELL—UNANIMOUSLY.

He Will Continue to Lead the Irish Nationalists.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A meeting of the Irish Home Rule members of parliament was held Tuesday before the opening of the session of the house of commons. Mr. Parnell was present. He was loudly cheered as he entered the room. A motion was made that Mr. Parnell be re-elected chairman of the Irish parliamentary party. It was carried unanimously. It is announced that Mr. Parnell will leave his leadership at the express desire of his colleagues.

Town Siders on Top.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 26.—Messrs. Jones & Dill, of the local land office, have decided the West Guthrie contest. There were seven homestead claimants for the northwest quarter and eleven for the southwest quarter. Town site claimants to the number of 500 or 600 occupied the land and claimed the same as a town site. The hearing was to determine the rights as between the homestead claimants and the town site occupants. It began last March and occupied three months in taking testimony. The decision is in favor of the town site claimants.

Duel With Razors in the Dark.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—William H. Pennington, colored, and Richard Corsey, his boarder, also colored, quarreled Monday night. They finally came to blows, in the course of which the lamp in the room was overturned, leaving the two in darkness. A territorial dispute followed, and when the police appeared upon the scene Pennington was found lying on the floor almost cut to pieces. He will die. One of Corsey's ears was severed from his head, and he was otherwise badly injured. Razors were used during the terrible struggle in the dark.

Floating Postoffices.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The North German Gazette announces that arrangements have been concluded between the imperial postoffice authorities and United States Postmaster General Wanamaker for the establishment of postoffices on the German mail steamers. The object of this arrangement is to have the mails sorted while in transit. Postal Director Sachse goes to New York and Washington to settle the details.

Wheat Growers Waiting for Cars.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 26.—The chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution calling on the Union Pacific and the Northern Pacific railroads to furnish a sufficient number of cars to transport the wheat crop of eastern Washington and Oregon to the seaboard. The ware houses are full, and much wheat in the field is exposed to the weather. It is said that many farmers will suffer heavy losses.

Craved on Christian Science.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 26.—Charles Lester Carr, a very bright student, formerly at Delaware university, and later at the College of Music, Cincinnati, was adjudged insane here Tuesday. He went daft over Christian science, saying it was no use to work as he could not get anything he wanted by prayers. His father is a hotel keeper at South Charleston, this county.

Dissecting Room in Flames.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The dissecting room at the Chicago Medical college on Twenty-sixth street and Prairie avenue, caught fire Monday morning and before the flames were extinguished two corpses were cremated. Several other corpses, which had been brought there for dissection, were removed. The financial damage was small.

Big Cotton Failure.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 26.—Thomas H. Allen & Company, cotton factors and commission merchants, doing business at No. 8 Main street, this city, made an assignment Tuesday morning. Amount of liabilities not yet ascertained, but it is stated they are very heavy.

A suit has been begun in New York to annul a trust clause in the will of William B. Ogden, whose estate is valued at \$7,000,000.

SUBSIDIARY.

The Fears of an Indian Uprising in the Northwest.

Undoubtedly Due to the Presence of the Military.

Supplies Handed Out to Good and Bad Indians Alike—Everything Reported Quiet at the Pine Ridge Agency—Conference of the Leaders of the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Bands.

OMAHA, Nov. 26.—Dispatches from Pine Ridge Agency Monday night said: There is yet no sign of a breach of peace up there. All day long the employees of the agency handed out supplies to good and bad Indians alike. It was deemed not expedient to withhold supplies from the dancers. No Water, Big Road and other leaders of the ghost dancing have sent word that they will cease their antics.

Little Wound is the only one now out. He has deigned no reply since the one sent early Sunday morning that he would not come to the agency. Special Agent Cooper is inclined to be suspicious of the asseverations of obedience made by the Indians and vigilance will not be relaxed for some time. Agent Royer has opened a register and now keeps a close record of all persons who come to the agency for whatever motive. He is of the opinion that much trouble has been caused by the freedom with which whites and half-breeds have been allowed to mingle with the Indians.

Col. Hughes, chief quartermaster of the Platte, and Col. Ludington, of the quartermaster general's office, returned Monday night from Pine Ridge. They report everything quiet at the agency. Gen. Brooke is comfortably installed and has plenty of rations and forage for the troops. School is progressing in the agency school building and very little of the late scare remains. Settlers along the reservation lines, however, continue to be troubled by the aggressive and stampede, and some pathetic appeals for protection are sent in. It is thought by the authorities that unless there is a fight all will be quiet within the week.

GOOD NEWS.

Many of the Ghost Dancers Abandon the Religious Craze.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Gen. Miles and his associates at army headquarters were highly elated Tuesday morning over the receipt of a dispatch from Pine Ridge agency announcing that a large number of Indians had come in, fully one-half of whom have been among the ghost dancers.

Their abandonment of the craze is due to the influence and arguments of the local element among the redskins. This is regarded as highly encouraging. A general order of the press at the headquarters that the flurry will very soon subside and quiet be restored. Outside of this dispatch no information of importance reached Gen. Miles Tuesday morning.

Reinforcements for the Military.

VALENTINE, Neb., Nov. 26.—Companies A, C, E and G, of the Twenty-first infantry, under command of Col. Poland, reached here Monday evening and left for Rosebud Tuesday morning. Four companies of the Seventh cavalry are also en route. This will strengthen the forces at Rosebud so that they will be enabled to take the aggressive and follow the band under Short Bull and Two Strike to avoid the bad lands. Very few of the Warriors from these bands came into the beef issue Monday, and it is no longer doubted that they mean to fight if pressed by the soldiers. Col. Poland will assume command of the forces at Rosebud. There has been no signs of any outbreak as yet, but the old Indian fighters say it is sure to come.

Sunday night the report reached Rosebud that Short Bull's band of dancers were on their way to attend the beef issue and would have their allowance regardless of opposition. This report reached Valentine Tuesday night and caused considerable uneasiness.

A dispatch from Rosebud announcing that the issue passed off quietly has been received and all apprehension of imminent danger is again dispelled. It is reported on good authority that the leaders of the Rosebud and Pine Ridge bands had a conference and soon after this conference the Indians began returning to their respective agencies. This gives hope that they have decided to abandon their craze and return to their peaceful occupations.

The Military Sees 'Em.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Acting Commissioner Bell of the Indian bureau, has received a telegram from Agent Cooper, of the Pine Ridge agency, dated Monday night, stating that the loyal Indians are hurrying in for rations, while the turbulent ones are slow about coming in. The presence of the military, the dispatch says, is having a subduing effect over the Indians. Mr. Cooper also reports that he has just sworn in additional police, making a total of 100 men.

Improving.

The news received at the war department Tuesday morning about the Indian situation is of a reassuring character, and shows that matters are improving. From Standing Rock agency reports are very much more favorable, while from Rosebud agency the reports, though not so good, show a slow but gradual improvement.

The only discouraging symptom is reported from Rosebud. Monday was a rainy day among the Indians at the agency. All the friendly Indians received their rations, but of those who are classed as turbulent, only about twenty came in to receive their allowance. This is not regarded as a good sign.

It is expected that eight troops of cavalry from Fort Riley and four troops of cavalry from Fort Wadsworth will arrive at Rosebud agency during the day, with which the United States troops already there, will be ample for any emergency that may arise.

A Boiler's Flight Through the Roof.

LIMA, O., Nov. 26.—Monday morning, about 10:30 o'clock, the boiler of the Shaw Brothers saw mill at Cridersville, south of here, exploded with terrible force, sending a large section of the molting part of the building, and landing it several hundred feet away. Several men who were standing about were knocked down, but none injured.

UNIQUE CONFERENCE.

Christians and Jews Discussing the Past, Present and Future of Israel.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A Hebrew Christian conference on the "Past, Present and Future of Israel" was held here Monday afternoon. The gathering was one of the most unique affairs in church history. The program included an address by Rev. Dr. E. P. Goodwin, on "The Attitude of Nations and of Christian People Toward the Jews," an address by Rev. John B. Barrows, on "Israel as an Evidence of the Truth of the Christian Religion," and "Why Israelites Do Not Accept Jesus as the Messiah," a "Dispensation of the Religious Condition of the Jews To-day," and their Attitude Toward Christianity," by Rabbi Hirsch, and an address by Rev. John B. Barrows, on "Israel as an Evidence of the Truth of the Christian Religion."

Tuesday's program included an address by Rabbi Joseph Stolz, on "The Past Biblical History of the Jews," an address entitled "Jerusalem and Palestine as They Are To-day," and "The Restoration of Israel," by Rev. Dr. J. M. Caldwell; an address on "Israel's Messiah," by Professor David C. Maquinn; an address entitled "The Anti-Semitism of To-day," by a Jewish layman, and the closing address on "Israelites and Christians: Their Mutual Relations and Warfare, or Lessons in This Conference," by Professor H. M. Scott.

NO MORE "JUG TRAINS."

War Declared Against Whiskey in West Virginia Counties.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Nov. 26.—The "jug trains" on the railroads, which supply the interior anti-liquor counties with liquors, will most probably shut down on that business hereafter. The courts have instructed the grand juries of Doddridge and other counties to indict not only the express companies, but their agents and the shippers. At the term now in session, at West Union, Doddridge county, the grand jury returned indictments against the United States Express company for carrying whiskey c. o. d., and also B. H. Manly, the agent at West Union, for receiving the money for whiskey sent, and W. H. Flannagan, liquor dealer of this city, for shipping whiskey c. o. d., and collecting money for it. These indictments, under special directions of the court, are to be made returnable, and on the date before the supreme court, where they will go, depends the further existence of the c. o. d. whiskey business and the great "jug trains" on the railroads of West Virginia.

BATTLE ON THE BORDER.

Running Fight Between Cowboys and Mexicans—Several Killed on Both Sides.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., Nov. 26.—A courier arrived in this city late Monday night from Anton Chico, a small Mexican plaza, twenty-five miles distant, having made the ride in a little over an hour. His horse fell dead from exhaustion just in the outskirts of the city. After releasing himself from the dead animal the courier hastened himself to the sheriff's office and gave the information that a running fight had just taken place between fifteen or twenty cowboys and double as many Mexicans, in which over 200 shots were exchanged, resulting in the death and wounding of several on both sides. The courier had made his remarkable ride for officers. No further particulars can be had at present.

A \$200,000 Lumber Fire.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Nov. 26.—Fire started at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning in the lumber piles on the Cheboygan Lumber company's docks. The wind at the time blew violence from the west, and the flames were controlled about 12,000,000 feet of lumber, together with tramways, docks, etc., were destroyed. The lumber was owned by Hurst, of Wyandott; Rust, of Saginaw, and Nelson, of Cheboygan. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$10,000.

To Suppress Lawlessness.

BATON ROUGE, La., Nov. 26.—Fifty prominent citizens of four country and city wards held a meeting Monday, to take action to suppress the lawlessness in the southeastern part of the parish. It was decided to call a meeting of citizens at the court house next Wednesday. A firm determination was shown to re-establish peace and order at all hazards. Several persons accused of participating in the bulldozing have been arrested.

Most Horrible.

FALKEVILLE, Ala., Nov. 26.—Dr. A. M. Turner, an ex-member of the legislature, Sunday night choked his wife and little daughter to death. The doctor has twice been in an asylum. The child raised an alarm before being killed and when citizens rushed in they found the doctor in a wild frenzy. He declared that his wife had tried to kill him and that he acted in self-defense throughout.

Jews Oppressed.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The government has forbidden the newspapers to publish a petition drawn up by the Jews, asking that they be placed on a civil equality with other classes in Russia. An edict of the ministry of laws directs that no work in connection with the government shall be given to Jews outside of the territorial limits assigned to them.

Lexington Wins Kentucky's Capital.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 26.—The \$200,000 tax to indemnify the state if the capital is removed to this city was voted Monday by about 1,000 majority. It is almost a certainty that the state house will be removed here on account of the railroad facilities and other natural advantages of the "Capital of the Blue Grass Region."

An Infant Burned to Death.

MONTPELIER, Ind., Nov. 26.—Joseph Lindis, living three miles east of this city, lost his 3-year-old child Monday by its clothes catching fire while its mother went into the yard for a load of wood.

A Mile of Humanity.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Mrs. Charles Wykoff, at Mt. Atna, gave birth to a pound and a quarter infant. After two weeks the child weighs a pound and a half and seems quite healthy.

Panic at Buenos Ayers.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—A special cable dispatch from Buenos Ayers, received here, reports a financial crisis as existing in that city. Several credit houses have already closed.

Killed by a Kentucky Marshal.

SEASIDE, Ky., Nov. 26.—Tom Martin, marshal of Rowland, shot and instantly killed Al Camden, while the latter was resisting arrest.

SLAVE STEALING.

Depredations of Brazilians in Colombia.

Natives Stolen and Then Sold in Ecuador.

The Slavers Travel in Steam Launches and Commit Depredations Which Have No Equal Even in the Heart of Africa—Colombia and the Proposed International Railway.

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—The following is a translation of a dispatch forwarded by the minister of foreign affairs of Colombia to the representative of the republic of Brazil:

"Information has been received respecting crimes committed in Colombian territory, at Cauca, where Brazilians have captured natives of Colombia and carried them off to the Putumayo river and its affluents, where they have been sold as slaves. Other atrocious crimes have been committed, due to there being no Colombian authorities being stationed there."

In another dispatch the Colombian minister of foreign affairs states that the man hunters travel in steam launches, and that they commit crimes to act as may best with respect to the nations of America which were represented at that conference."

International Railway.

The following resolutions appeared in The Bogota Gaceta (official) on Oct. 4:

"The government is hereby authorized to act as may best with respect to the nations of America which were represented at that conference."

Earthquakes in Central America.

The Bien Publico of Quezaltenango said on Oct. 16: "The earthquakes and the subterranean rumblings have continued, and since the 14th they have increased here, and in Almolengo and Tzucul. In the latter town the buildings have been much damaged. It is generally believed these movements have their origin in the volcanic hills to the southwest from Santa Maria and the Cerro Quemado as far as Zuni, since the volcano of that region for a long time has been in constant activity. A number of hot water streams are flowing and steam sulphurous smoke issuing. Near Zuni, on the left bank of the Sanula river, a geyser is at work, which is similar to those in Iceland."

A Niagaragan Tragedy.

The town of Rivas, in Nicaragua, was recently the scene of a terrible tragedy, almost unparalleled in criminal history. Tomas Martinez was arraigned for trial, charged with attempting to murder Dr. Trinidad Flores, and the accused called upon to plead, he stepped four paces to the front, and, putting his hand into his inner breast pocket, exclaimed: "Gentlemen, I know that the jury will condemn me but before being condemned, I must get rid of this one," and he thereupon drew a revolver and shot Dr. Flores dead.

Senior Guadalupe Chumorro, who stood next to Dr. Flores, picked up a chair, but almost immediately fell to the ground, being shot through the brain. At this juncture Senior Gregorio Rojas, an old gentleman, father-in-law of the victim, bravely closed with the prisoner, who did not hesitate to draw the trigger, and the ball passed through Senior Rojas' mouth, coming out back of the neck. Senior Rojas is in a precarious condition, but the physician attending him says he will probably recover.

After shooting Senior Rojas, the prisoner made a dash for liberty and escaped to the country, but was captured three days later.

Lighthouse Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The report of the lighthouse board estimates that \$2,500,000 will be necessary for the erection of new lighthouses and new lights for next year, and that \$2,500,000 will be required for the pay of persons in the service. There are now in operation 333 lighthouses. Three new light ships are ready for equipping, and designs for four others have been completed. Several of these will show electric, revolving and other distinctive lights.

The number of buoys and spindles in service is 4,821, a decrease from last year arising from the failure of sufficient money to place buoys where needed and to replace buoys that have been carried away by the storms.

Fifty thousand miles of shore on twenty-five rivers is lighted by 1,900 post lights, an average cost for each light of \$100 per year.

The board asks that an appropriation of \$100,000 be made for repairs of light-houses, and says that unless it is made, much valuable property will be utterly ruined. It is also urged that congress forbid the use of private lights on either river or ocean shore. The system of lighting river and ocean shores, has, the report says, almost revolutionized steamboat navigation, making it nearly as safe to run by night as it is by day.

Life-Saving Medals.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The secretary of the treasury has sent to Lawrence O. Lawson, keeper of the Evanston, Ill., life saving station, and six other members of the life saving crew the gold life saving medals of honor awarded to them under the provisions of the law of June 20, 1874, for heroic deeds in saving life at the wreck of the steamer Calumet on Lake Michigan Nov. 28, 1889. The Evanston crew rescued eighteen persons from a most perilous situation under peculiarly adverse conditions, in the face of appalling obstacles and to the extreme peril of their lives, and this remarkable work, the secretary says in his letter to Mr. Lawson, "has seldom been equaled in the annals of life saving operations."

Mrs. Robert Ray Hamilton Pardoned.

TRINIDAD, N. J., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Eva Hamilton, wife of Robert Ray Hamilton, was pardoned Tuesday afternoon. She left the prison Tuesday night.

Patrick J. Murphy, the Long Island City book-maker, who was recently convicted of pool-selling, was fined \$2,000 by Judge Cullen, who, in inflicting the penalty, warned him that if he ever came up before him again, he would not only fine him the above amount, but in addition send him to prison for one year.